

# VILLAGE OF HAMEL CAPTURED BY THE AUSTRALIAN TROOPS

## By a Surprise Attack Planned as a Celebration of American Independence Day

## 1,500 GERMANS WERE TAKEN PRISONERS

Under Cover of a Smoke Barrage and Led By Tanks the Forces From the Antipodes Penetrated a Mile and a Half Into the German Lines East of Amiens—South of Moulin Sous Touvent the French Cut Through the Enemy Rank and Captured 1,066 Germans—In the Area South of the Piave the Italians Continue to Advance—Germans Move With Utter Failure in Attempts to Drive American Forces From Their Positions Near Vaux, West of Chateau Thierry.

## Thierry.

(By The Associated Press.)

By a great surprise attack on the German lines, planned especially as a celebration of American independence forces and the peasantry is reported from Yekaterinburg, the city in eastern Russia where the main line of the Trans-Siberian railroad is joined

The British war office has announced that American troops participated in the attack. This is the first time they have appeared in this part of the battle area.

**French Attack Savagely.**

The French also have struck savagely. They have been cutting through the enemy ranks near the town of Autrech, south of Moutin Souvrent, where on Tuesday they captured 200 prisoners. Here the Germans lost 1,061 prisoners.

The American troops are making improved gains in positions by gaining

trans-Siberian railroad is joined at the north end with the Trans-Caspian north and south Russia. It was reported recently that the Czech-Slovak troops were in control at Yekaterinburg, where there are 200,000 peasants, well armed, has been formed there.

**Germans Fail in Attack on America.**

German attempts to drive American troops from the west of Chateau Thierry, seem to have failed utterly. There have been further reports of desperate German attacks, but they were unceremoniously ousted by the Americans on Tuesday night.

**Independence Day Celebrations.**

In all the allied countries and the colonies the day was celebrated in a manner. In London and the islands of England there were special ceremonies. In the United States, France, the people of Paris and a great number of other cities are observing the day with their peculiar enthusiasm, and elaborate

near the town of Autrechres, south of Moulins Sous Touvent, where on Tuesday night they won a local success and captured prisoners. Here the Germans lost 1,065 prisoners.

In both operations the allies have been aided by the very rain falling rather high ground which can be readily defended when the Germans launch their expected offensive.

**Italians Continue to Advance.**

At the same time British, French and Americans were attacking the enemy, the Italians continued to advance in the area near the mouth of the Tiber, where the German tank emplacements have been cleaned out, while light boats from the Italian navy have entered the lagoons on the left bank of the river, thus giving valuable assistance to the land forces. The Italians have also won ground in the San Lorenzo valley, east of the Dalmatian coast.

Fighting between the German-Soviet forces continues in the Caucasus.

**FOURTH OF JULY SPLASH IN AMERICAN SHIPYARDS**

Highlight Reports Tell of Fifty-two Vessels Sent Overboard.

Philadelphia, July 4.—The great Fourth of July splash of American ships took place today as planned by the shipbuilders of the United States. From one minute after 12 o'clock last night until 11 o'clock this morning, 52 vessels were launched at Superior, Wis., until late today, cargo carriers and other types of ves-

cities of England. Even the small towns joined in honoring the United States. France, the people of Paris and a great many other cities entered into the celebration with the same fervor. Verbal enthusiasm, and elaborate programs were carried out. In Italian smaller cities with their large populations, the celebration of the South American nations, three of which had declared the day a national holiday, participated. When a nation was world-wide demonstration commemorated American independence.

Along the American sectors of the battle line in France the day was served by the boys in khaki, who were called upon to perform only work of a purely technical nature. The Germans had been expected to seize upon the Fourth of July as a dramatic setting for an attack against some part of the front. They did not interrupt the celebration, except the French.

**"MARCH FOR FREEDOM" IN NEW YORK CITY**

New York, July 4.—Escorted by squadrons of American airplanes, which, in battle formation, swooped and soared with the daring of eagles, 10,000 residents of this city took part today in the "March for Freedom" Fourth of July this year by moving up Fifth avenue in the greatest "ma-

valuable assistance to the land forces. The Italians have also won ground in the Sicilian-Messina valley, east of the Brenia river.

Fighting between the German-Soviet

**FOURTH OF JULY SPLASH  
IN AMERICAN SHIPYARDS**

Incomplete Reports Tell of Fifty-two Vessels Sent Overboard.

Philadelphia, July 4.—The great Fourth of July splash of American ships took place today as planned by the shipbuilders of the United States. From one minute after 12 o'clock last night the ships were launched from the slipways at Superior, Wis., until late today, cargo carriers and other types of vessels were sent overboard in every part of the country to help build the ocean bridge for the allied fighting forces in Europe.

Incomplete reports gave the number of vessels sent overboard as fifty-two, of the country to help build the ocean bridge for the allied fighting forces in Europe.

These figures do not include the launching of naval vessels which are being built at the navy yards. Curtailed wire communication, due to the holiday, is the cause of the failure of the offices at headquarters of the Emergency Fleet Corporation to receive fuller reports of the initial dip of the big fleet.

In many of the yards new keels were immediately laid after the ships left the ways.

The largest boat launched was the

had been expected to seize upon Fourth of July as a dramatic setting for a grand parade. The parade, if it did not interrupt the celebration along the front.

**"MARCH FOR FREEDOM"  
IN NEW YORK CITY**

110,000 Residents Were in the Parade Up Fifth Avenue.

New York, July 4.—Escorted by squadrons of American airplanes which, in battle formation, swooped and soared with the daring of eagles, 110,000 residents of this city took part in the celebrated "March for Freedom" today. Fourth of July this year by moving up Fifth avenue in the greatest "march for freedom," the world has known. From morning until night the sea of humanity, composed of civilians fighting men, passed under the Washington arch and up the avenue, between solid walls of red, white and blue, all might sea of steel and unshakable was the morale of America in the world war.

In this great outpouring of the people, Armenians, Czechs, Poles, Cubans and Indians, Slovaks and Czechoslovaks, men, women of all races and creeds, rallied in the defense of that great republic signed in Philadelphia years ago.

Even Germany contributed to the pageant, but possibly not the delegates whom Berlin would select for an even division of loyalty to or even birth or descent from

Fourth of July splash of American ships was planned by the shipbuilders of the United States.

From one minute after 12 o'clock last night, when the first ship was launched at Superior, Wis., until late today, the yards, canals and shipways of the country were overlaid in every part of the country to help build the ocean bridge for the allied fighting forces in Europe.

Incomplete reports gave the number of vessels sent overboard as fifty-two, of which thirty-three were steel and the remainder wooden.

These figures do not include the launching of naval vessels which are being built directly under the supervision of the navy department. It is said, is the cause of the failure of the offices at headquarters of the Emergency Fleet Corporation here to coordinate the reports of the initial dip of the big fleet.

In many of the yards new keels were immediately laid after the ships left the water.

The largest boat launched was the Indianapolis, 12,500 tons, at the Puget and Jones yard at Gloucester, N. J.

**MESSAGE TO WOMEN BY  
FIRST LADY OF THE LAND**

**Independence Day Greeting by Mrs.  
Wilson, Wife of the President**

Washington, July 4.—This Independence Day message was given today to the women of the United States by Mrs. Wilson, wife of the president:

"The greeting which I am glad to send to the women of our beloved country is one of peace and good will."

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the offices at headquarters of the Emergency Fleet Corporation here to receive fuller reports of the initial diplo-

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**Independence Day Greeting by Mrs. Wilson, Wife of the President.**

Washington, July 4.—This Independence Day message was given today to the women of America by Mrs. Wilson.

The greeting which I am glad to send to the women of our beloved country who are playing so large and important a part in this day of the supreme test can have but a single thought for its theme—the thought that is in all our hearts.

That thought is that we are sustaining our government, but the very principle of our nation's life. The morale of the war is in the thoughts and aspirations of the women of this country as of the men.

"They stand at the very center of every issue involved, as the men do, and in that sense the war is theirs. It is a war for which the woman is right. They can put all that is best of them into the struggle. And they are doing so.

They are deciding them, and are

the defense of that great nation signed in Philadelphia years ago.

Germany contributed to the cause, but possibly not the gates which Berlin would have held, for over a division of loyal men of German birth and descent, and German training, are in Germany and in America."

This "same and safe" Fourth, we brought with it to the ear hardly a word of a direct war. For the rocket, was made not a day of it, but an occasion on which folks at home might pledge to "boycott" the war.

It knows no faltering. As concrete evidence of this support, there were the peaceful Red Cross and Liberty shipbuilders and munition workers.

France and the other allies contributed men and floats, but the significance was the participation of Great Britain, which gave 900 of warriors to the parade. Indeed, of 125 or more floats, that which perhaps represented the greatest contribution was the "British" band of wounded veterans of her home and those from each of her colonies.

Starting at 5.30 o'clock in the morning, the parade, which had reached the reviewing stand at Union Square. The Russian contingent, the last in line, passed the reviewing stand at 7.10 o'clock tonight.

**MESSAGE FROM JAPAN  
TO PEOPLE OF AMERICA**

**Independence Day Greeting by Mrs. Wilson, Wife of the President.**

Washington, July 4.—This Independence Day message was given today to the women of America by Mrs. Wilson, wife of the president:

"I am saying which I am glad to send to the women of our beloved country who are playing so large and so noble a part in this day of our supreme work can have but a single thought for its theme—the thought that is in all our hearts,

"That thought is that we are sustaining a great trust, but the very principle of our nation's life. The morale of the war is in the thoughts and aspirations and hopes of the women—women can have but a single thought for its theme—the thought that is in all our hearts,

"They stand at the very center of every issue involved, as the men do, and in that sense the war is theirs. It is a war for what is humane and true. They can lead it all the way through to the struggle. And they are doing so."

I deeply admire them and am proud to stand with them. A new glory attaches to the Fourth of July because we are striving to make the world free."

**OBITUARY**

**William L. Dickinson.**

Springfield, Mass., July 4.—William L. Dickinson, 68 years old, former president of the Massachusetts highway association, for 11 years prior to 1909 superintendent of highways here and for many years engaged in highway construction, died in his home today, aged 68. He was a native of this city and was largely instrumental in securing the present conditions in this part of the state.

folks; but an occasion on which folks at home might pledge to know of them. That support will grow no faltering. As concrete evidence of this support, there were the pacesetters Red Cross and Little Loan floats, shipbuilders and military bands.

France and the other allies crowded men and floats, but far significant was the participation of British troops, equipped with warriors to the parade. Indeed, of 125 or more floats, that which bays received the greatest approval was supplied by the wounded veterans of her home and those from each of her colonies.

Starting at 8.30 o'clock in the morning, the head of the procession reached its reviewing stand at Union Square. The Russian contingent last in line, passed the review stand at 7.10 o'clock tonight.

**MESSAGE FROM JAPAN**

**TO PEOPLE OF AMERICA**

Delivered by Viscount Ishii at Yamanote, Mass.—Loyal Good Fellowship

Fairhaven, Mass., July 4.—Japanese ambassador Viscount Ishii concluded an address here today in this message from the people of Japan to the people of America:

"The Japanese people say to you as you will let us, we will walk at side in loyal good fellowship down the coming years."

The Japanese ambassador Viscount Ishii part in an Independence day speech at New Bedford and in a speech declared that the machinations of the enemy would cause dissemination of the members, and the members